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THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF DESBOROUGH

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ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1965



F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

The Urban District Council of Desborough

Chairman of the Council:

W. MANTON, ESQ., J.P.

Public Health Committee:

A. E. PHILLIPS, ESQ. (Chairman)

E. BARLOW, ESQ.

W. MANTON, ESQ., J.P.

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H. W. TAILBY, ESQ.

N. GINNS, ESQ.

Clerk of the Council:

G. GREAVES, ESQ.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for :—

Burton Latimer, Corby and Rothwell Urban Districts and Kettering Rural District.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

Secretary:

MISS M. W. LANGLEY

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:

J. HOLDSWORTH, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., Cert. Food and Meats, R.S.H.

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Telephone: Kettering 2473.

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
KETTERING,
July, 1966.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Desborough.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with my statutory duty as Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour to present to you my Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1965.

There was no serious Infectious Disease during the year.

The Health Statistics of the District are satisfactory and I have quoted them on page 8.

There has been a sizeable increase in the Birth Rate during the last two years. The Standardised Birth Rate for the town in 1965 was 21.6; the rate for England and Wales, as supplied by the Registrar General, is 18.1. These figures are based on 1,000 head of population.

I wish to thank Mr. J. Holdsworth, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his co-operation in the work of the District during the year and for the high standard he has maintained. Mr. Holdsworth has contributed that portion of the Report headed Sections C, D and E.

Dr. J. V. L. Farquhar, Medical Referee of the Kettering Crematorium has as usual kindly supplied the figures relating to cremations.

My thanks are also due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and to my Secretary, Miss Langley, for her help in preparing the Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. N. LYNCH,
Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE FIVE YEAR PERIOD
1961 TO 1965

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Area of the Urban District (acres)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	4,600	4,620	4,560	4,530	4,590
Number of Live Births	55	59	58	66	77
Legitimate	52	57	55	65	74
Illegitimate	3	2	3	1	3
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	11.96	12.77	12.72	14.57	16.78
Number of Still Births	1	1	1	2	2
Legitimate	1	1	1	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	17.86	16.67	16.95	29.41	25.32
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.44	0.44
Number of Deaths	48	67	63	55	75
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	10.43	14.50	13.82	12.14	16.34
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1	—	—	—	—
Number of Infant Deaths	—	—	2	2	1
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	—	—	34.48	30.30	12.99
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	—	—	17.24	15.15	12.99
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	17.86	16.67	33.9	44.24	25.32
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	1
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	9	14	11	10	13
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION A.

General Statistics of the Area

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
Census Population	<i>Year</i>		<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		
	1951		2,270		2,409		4,679
	1961		2,240		2,315		4,555
Decrease of 124 = 2.7%							
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate 1965)...							4,590
Number of inhabited houses (1951)		...	...	...			1,563
	(1961)		...	...	...		1,685
	(1965)		...	...	...		1,792
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£166,099
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£645

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS

The social conditions of the District are very satisfactory and up to the end of the year there has been virtually full employment. Farming, ironstone quarrying and factory work are the chief occupations. The largest firms are concerned in the production of footwear, corset manufacture, manufacture of cardboard boxes and rigid containers.

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1965

Live Births					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	43	31	74
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...					46	31	77
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...					...	...	16.78
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.29) ...					...	...	21.64
Still Births					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...					1	1	2
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) ...					...	...	25.32
Deaths					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number registered all causes	...	...	...	...	42	33	75
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population					...	...	16.34
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 0.87) ...					...	...	14.21
Deaths from Certain Specified Causes					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cardio-vascular disease (all forms)	...	...	...	...	15	18	33
Malignant neoplasms (all forms)	...	...	...	...	7	6	13
Deaths from Maternal Causes ...					—	—	—
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births ...					...	...	—
Deaths of Infants (under 1 year) ...					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
					1	—	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	12.99
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births					...	...	13.51
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births					...	...	—
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks)					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
					1	—	1
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	12.99

Classification of Causes of Death during 1965

					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	—	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			—	—	—	
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	1	1	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	3	—	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	3	3	6
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	3	—	3
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	7	7	14
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	2	2	4
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	6	9	15
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	—	4	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	1	1	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	6	1	7
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	1	—	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	1	—	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			6	—	6	
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	1	—	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	—	1	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—	—
Totals ...				42	33	75	

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **Population.**—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population (1965) was 4,590, that is 60 more than the mid-year estimate for 1964. The figure represents an increase of 35 in the census figure (4,555) of April, 1961.
2. **Births.**—There were 77 live births in 1965, that is 11 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude birth rate of 16.78 per 1,000 head of population. This rate, standardised on the basis of the age and sex composition of the population, gives an adjusted rate of 21.64. The adjusted, or corrected birth rate is obtained by multiplying the crude rate by a figure known as the Comparability Factor. The factor for Desborough is 1.29. The adjusted birth rate of 21.64 for 1965 compares with the rate of 18.79 for 1964 and the provisional crude rate for England and Wales of 18.1 per 1,000 head of population.
3. **Deaths.**—There were 75 deaths from all causes in 1965, that is 20 more than in 1964, giving a crude death rate of 16.34 and an adjusted death rate of 14.21 per 1,000 head of population. The Comparability Factor in this case for Desborough is 0.87. The provisional crude death rate for England and Wales is 11.5.
4. **Disposal of the Dead.**—Of the 75 deaths during the year, 65 bodies were disposed of by cremation at Kettering Borough Crematorium, giving a percentage of 85.
5. **Infantile Mortality.**—There was one death under one year of age compared with two in the previous year. It is also a Neonatal Death (i.e. occurring in the first month of life). The Infant Mortality Rate is 12.99; the Neonatal Rate 12.99 and the corresponding rates for England and Wales 19.0 and 13.0.

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
2 weeks	M	Congenital Heart Disease.

6. **Still Births.**—There were two Still Births in 1965, that is the same as in 1964. The Still Birth Rate is 25.32 compared with 29.41 last year and the rate for England and Wales is 15.7.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause</i>
M.	Macerated Foetus. (Cause unknown). Anaemia.
F.	Ante Partum Haemorrhage. Anaemia.

7. **Maternal Mortality.**—There were no deaths classed to Pregnancy and Childbirth.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Urban District, for which services the Council is directly responsible.

The present section is related to those health services which concern more the health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for the administration of many of these services under Part III of the 1946 National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.—The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Department of Pathology at Kettering General Hospital are available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases.

Ambulance Service.—This service is provided by the County Council assisted by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Domiciliary Services.—These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is proving more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

Child Welfare Centre.—A clinic is held on the second and fourth Wednesday in every month at The Clinic, 39 Station Road. These clinics are busy and their popularity is largely due to the enthusiasm and dedicated work of the Voluntary Committee. A Medical Officer attends both of these sessions. In accordance with the policy of the County Health Department a new type of clinic which provides facilities for the teaching of parentcraft and relaxation to expectant mothers, is held on each Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m. at The Clinic.

Welfare Foods, (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc.) are distributed at The Clinic on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Immunisation and Vaccination.—Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis and vaccination against

Smallpox are free services, available either from the family doctor or at the County Child Welfare Clinics. Certain age groups of children can also be given B.C.G. vaccination to protect against Tuberculosis; this is done through the School Health Service.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—

(a) **TUBERCULOSIS:**

New patients—Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering. Friday 9 a.m.

Follow-up Clinic, St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.
Tuesday 1.30 p.m.

(b) **VENEREAL DISEASES:**

Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering.
Tuesday 5.30 - 7 p.m.

Clinics are held weekly and treatment is provided by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Town Welfare Committee.—This Committee, which has as its object the relief of the aged, sick and needy cases in the town, has been responsible for the distribution of approximately £400 in cash or kind during the year and have made 890 visits. At Christmas inhabitants of the town now resident in St. Mary's Hospital or St. Crispin Hospital were provided with appropriate comforts.

Meals on Wheels Service.—Thirty-six meals have been served twice a week. The Service is administered by the W.V.S. and is partially subsidised by the Town Welfare Committee.

Women's Voluntary Service.—In addition to the work outlined in the last paragraph, the W.V.S. continue to administer the Hospital Car Service. It is mainly used in taking patients to and from Occupational Therapy Sessions.

In May 1964 a Mobile Library was started, the object of which is to provide housebound or sick residents of the town with reading material. This service has proved highly successful.

Tuberculosis After-Care Committee.—Due to the decrease in the number of Tuberculosis cases, the activities of this Committee have been extended to the care of Chronic Heart cases. Monetary grants and gifts of goods amounting to £302 have been made during the year to 18 patients on the visiting list. Each patient is visited by a Committee Member at least once a month.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.—This act empowers Local Authorities to require the compulsory admission to hospital in certain cases of persons in need of care and attention. No formal action was taken under this Section of the Act during 1965.

REPORT BY
J. HOLDSWORTH
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat and Foods, R.S.I.
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply.—The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has maintained a good supply of water both in quantity and quality throughout the year. Bacteriological examinations of the supply were made by the Board weekly and the results were very satisfactory.

There are 1,806 dwelling houses in the Area and with the exception of 15 houses, which are served by eight stand pipes, the whole of the dwellings have an internal water supply.

Fluoride Content of the Water Supply.—The water supply contains 0.3 parts of naturally occurring Fluorine per million parts of water.

Sewage Disposal.—Although in general the works are in a reasonable state we are unable to maintain the standard conditions required so far as suspended solids and oxygen demand are concerned. The Consultant's report has now been received and I note that he endorses the opinion expressed in my previous reports as to the need for additional filter and humus tank capacity at the works.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—The house refuse tips and the sewage works have been treated during the year at intervals. Both sites have been kept free of rats. 10% of the sewer manholes in the District have been treated, all with negative results.

House Refuse Collection and Disposal.—The collection of house refuse was maintained throughout the year. The tipping of refuse in the Pipewell Road tip is proceeding satisfactorily.

Factories Act, 1961.—Forty inspections of factories were made. The total number of outworkers in October 1965 was 12, all engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are to be found at the end of this report.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.—Two premises were registered under the above Act. 68 registered premises received a general inspection during the year.

SECTION D.

Public Health and Housing Acts

Houses.—19 houses were completed by the Council and 28 by private enterprise during the year. 39 houses were under construction by private enterprise at the end of the year and the Council had 18 houses in course of construction.

Public Health and Housing Acts.—Works under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year and the following tables give details of the routine work carried out.

(1) Inspection of dwelling houses :—			
1.	(a)	No. of houses inspected for defects ...	29
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose ...	58
2.	(a)	No. of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations ...	—
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose ...	—
3.		No. of houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health so as to be unfit for human habitation ...	—
4.		Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding head) not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	—
(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—			
		No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	185
(3) Action under Statutory Powers :—			
Proceedings under Housing Act, 1959 :—			
1.		No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	—
2.		No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners or the Local Authority after service of formal notice ...	—
(4) Housing Programme :—			
(a)	1.	No. of houses demolished ...	—
	2.	No. of houses empty awaiting demolition ...	11
	3.	No. of houses awaiting action at 31st December, 1965 ...	8
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
	1.	No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	—
	2.	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after serving notices ...	—

(c) Proceedings under Housing Act, 1959:—

1.	Number of houses represented as being unfit	—
2.	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	—
3.	No. of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	—
4.	No. of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners and still in force ...	—

(d) Rent Act, 1957:—

1.	No. of certificates applied for	—
2.	No. of notices of proposals to issue certificates	—
3.	No. of undertakings by landlord	—
4.	No. of certificates issued	—

(e) Housing Repair and Rent Acts:—

1.	No. of private house inspections made as a result of grant applications or inquiries ...	54
2.	No. of Council house inspections made for grant purposes	50
3.	No. of applications for discretionary grants during the year	—
4.	No. of applications for standard grants during the year	22
5.	No. of applications for discretionary grants approved during the year	—
6.	No. of applications for standard grants approved during the year	22
7.	No. of private houses improved during the year	20
8.	No. of Council houses provided with standard amenities during the year	50
9.	Total No. of houses improved	195
10.	Total No. of Council houses provided with standard amenities during the year	110

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.—During the year 156 complaints relative to dwelling houses were investigated. Informal action was taken in each case. The nuisances referred mainly to minor housing structural defects and drainage.

In addition to the foregoing, 689 complaints were received from tenants of Council houses relative to defects. In each case appropriate action was taken.

Mortuary Facilities.—The mortuary was not used during the year.

Common Lodging Houses.—There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit.—There are 17 licensed petroleum spirit installations in the District. All installations are inspected and tested prior to a licence being issued.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1958.—There are two dairies registered under the above regulations. These are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Meat.—I give below a table setting out the number of animals killed, the number inspected, and the number affected with disease.

The total weight of meat and offal condemned as a result of inspection, was 1 ton, 5 cwts., 3 qrs., 12 lbs. Of that, 3 cwts., 3 qrs., 18 lbs. were affected with Tuberculosis.

I think it is worthy of note that 100 per cent inspection of animals killed was maintained during the year.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number killed						
(if known)	888	—	—	3241	2314	6443
Number inspected ...	888	—	—	3241	2314	6443
<i>All diseases except T.B.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	159	—	—	48	98	305
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than T.B.	17.91%	—	—	1.48%	4.24%	4.73%
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	3	—	—	—	34	37
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tu- berculosis	0.32%	—	—	—	1.47%	0.57%
Cysticercosis	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other Foodstuffs Condemned.—45 lbs.

Fish Frying.—There are two fish frying establishments, both were kept in a satisfactory state throughout the year.

Bakehouse.—There is only one bakehouse in the town. It has been kept in a clean condition.

Ice Cream—Heat Treatment Regulations 1947-52.—There are no licensed manufacturers of ice cream in the Urban Area. All ice cream sold in the area is pre-packed. The number of registrations for the sale of ice cream is 13.

Clean Food Campaign.—Notices are continued to be displayed in all food shops requesting shoppers, in the interests of hygiene, not to bring dogs into the premises. These notices appear to be serving their purpose.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.—There are 34 foodshops in the area, made up as follows:—

- 17 Grocery.
- 6 Butchers.
- 3 Confectionery.
- 4 Greengrocers.
- 2 Fishfriers.
- 2 Cafe.

No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 ... 34

No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies ... 4

No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 ... 4

In conclusion, I would like to put on record my thanks for the continued help and support of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases

There was little Infectious Disease notified to me during the year. The notifications received were as follows: Two cases of Tuberculosis and one case of Scarlet Fever in a child of five years of age. This case did not require admission to hospital.

Infectious Hepatitis.—This disease first became notifiable, by Order of the Urban District Council, for a temporary period of three years, on July 1st, 1962 and was extended for a further period of three years from November 1st, 1965. Knowledge of the incidence and pattern of spread is not at the present time thoroughly understood and I consider it important that we continue to collect information since disease is certainly responsible for a sizeable fraction of ill health which occurs in young people.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.—Routine immunisation of infants under one year of age with Triple Antigen has again shown its efficacy in preventing these diseases.

Immunisation is carried out either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's bi-monthly clinics at Station Road.

Gastro-Intestinal Diseases.—There have been no cases of Gastro-Intestinal diseases due to Enteric or Dysenteric organisms.

Poliomyelitis.—This is the fourth disease which is prevented by routine immunisation in infancy. This is again done either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. No cases occurred.

Tuberculosis.—Two cases were notified; one of these was a posthumous notification. During the year four names were removed from the Tuberculosis Register as healed. The present state of the Register is as follows:—

<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Respiratory ...	3	4	7
Non-Respiratory	—	3	3
Total ...	3	7	10

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1965

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1965

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1965

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		Non-Respiratory		RESPIRATORY		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 - 54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 - 64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	1*	—	—	—	1*	—	—
TOTALS	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	40	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	28	40	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
		Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work		Section 110			Section 111	
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served Prosecutions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) (7)
Wearing apparel	Making, etc. ...	12	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		12	—	—	—	—

